1. (Currently Amended) A relay comprising:

at least ene <u>first and second</u> support member<u>s where the first support</u>

member is linked to the second support member so that the first support member is stationary with respect to the second support member;

at least one first contact carried by one of the support members;

a bi-stable armature forming a first bearing surface and carried by one of the support members for movement between first and second stable positions when force is applied to the first bearing surface;

at least one second contact operatively positioned with respect to the armature and one of open and closed with respect to the at least one first contact when the armature is in the first position wherein, where the second contact is open with respect to the first contact when the armature is in the first position, the second contact is closed with respect to the first contact when the armature is in the second position and wherein, wehre the second contact is closed with respect to the first contact when the armature is in the first position, the second contact is open with respect to the first contact when the armature is in the second position at least one second contact one of opens and closes with the at least one first contact when the armature is in the second positions;

an operator forming a second bearing surface and carried by one of the support members for movement between an activated position and a deactivated position; and

a push arm forming a distal end and a push surface, the push arm carried by one of the support members, each of the distal end and the push surface proximate one or the other of the first and second bearing surfaces;

wherein, one of the distal end and the push surface engages one of the first and second bearing surfaces and the other of the distal end and the push surface engages the other of the first and second bearing surfaces when the armature is in the second position and the operator is moved from the deactivated position toward the activated position thereby applying force to the first bearing surface, the distal

end disengaging the one of the first and second bearing surfaces when the armature has moved to the first position;

wherein the armature is carried by the first support member and the push arm is carried by the second support member.

- 2. (Cancelled).
- 3. (Currently Amended) The relay of claim 2 1 wherein the first and second support members are first and second housing members, respectively.
- 4. (Original) The relay of claim 3 wherein the first housing member forms a housing recess open to one side, the armature is mounted within the recess and the second housing member forms a cover that substantially closes the recess opening.
- 5. (Original) The relay of claim 4 wherein the operator is mounted to the first housing member.
- 6. (Original) The relay of claim 5 wherein the distal end is proximate the second bearing surface.
- 7. (Original) The relay of claim 1 wherein the at least one second contact is open with respect to the at least one first contact when the armature is in the first position.
- 8. (Original) The relay of claim 7 wherein the at least one first contact includes at least two first contacts and wherein the at least one second contact includes at least two second contacts.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The relay of claim 8 further including at least two third contacts and at least two fourth contacts, the at least two fourth contacts operatively positioned with respect to the armature such that, the at least two fourth contacts are closed with the at least two third contacts when the armature is in the first position and are open with the at least two third contacts when the armature is in the second positions.
 - 10. (Currently Amended) <u>A relay comprising:</u>

at least first and second support members where the first support member is linked to the second support member so that the first support member is stationary with respect to the second support member;

at least one first contact carried by one of the support members;

a bi-stable armature forming a first bearing surface and carried by one of the support members for movement between first and second stable positions when force is applied to the first bearing surface;

at least one second contact operatively positioned with respect to the armature and one of open and closed with respect to the at least one first contact when the armature is in the first position wherein, where the second contact is open with respect to the first contact when the armature is in the first position, the second contact is closed with respect to the first contact when the armature is in the second position and wherein, wehre the second contact is closed with respect to the first contact when the armature is in the first position, the second contact is open with respect to the first contact when the armature is in the second position;

an operator forming a second bearing surface and carried by one of the support members for movement between an activated position and a deactivated position; and

a push arm forming a distal end and a push surface, the push arm carried by one of the support members, each of the distal end and the push surface proximate one or the other of the first and second bearing surfaces;

wherein, one of the distal end and the push surface engages one of the first and second bearing surfaces and the other of the distal end and the push surface engages the other of the first and second bearing surfaces when the armature is in the second position and the operator is moved from the deactivated position toward the activated position thereby applying force to the first bearing surface, the distal end disengaging the one of the first and second bearing surfaces when the armature has moved to the first position;

The relay of claim 7 wherein the push arm is juxtaposed such that when the operator is in the deactivated position and the armature is in the first position, the

push arm is separated from each of the bearing surfaces.

- 11. (Original) The relay of claim 1 wherein the distal end is proximate the second bearing surface.
- 12. (Original) The relay of claim 1 wherein the operator is a push button.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The relay of claim 2 1 wherein the push arm includes a first leg member mounted at a first end to the first support member, a second leg member extending from the first leg member proximate a second end of the first leg member and to one side of the first leg member thereby forming an angle with the first leg member, the end of the second leg member opposite the first leg member forming the distal end, a surface of the first leg member facing in the direction opposite the direction in which the second leg member extends forming the push surface.
 - 14. (Original) The relay of claim 13 wherein the push arm is plastic.
- 15. (Original) The relay of claim 13 further including a push arm spring member mounted to the push arm and biasing the push surface toward the one of the first and second bearing surfaces proximate the push surface.
- 16. (Original) The relay of claim 15 wherein the push arm spring is mounted between the push arm and the second support member.
- 17. (Original) The relay of claim 15 further including a stop member extending from the second support member, the spring member holding the push arm against the stop member so that, when the armature is in the first position, the push surface is separated from the proximate bearing surface.
- 18. (Original) The relay of claim 17 wherein the push arm further includes an arm member that extends form the second end of the first leg member and forms an angle with the second leg member, the push arm spring member holding the arm member against the stop member.
 - 19. (Currently Amended) The relay of claim 19 18 wherein the arm

member is substantially parallel to the first leg member and wherein the second leg member extends substantially perpendicular to each of the first leg member and the arm member.

- 20. (Currently Amended) The relay of claim 2 1 further including a leaf spring carried by the first member and carrying the at least one second contact, the armature including a cam member extending in the direction of the leaf spring and interacting with the leaf spring to hold the at least one first contact and at least one second contact apart when the armature is in the first position.
- 21. (Original) The relay of claim 20 wherein the operator moves along an activation axis and wherein the cam extends substantially perpendicular to the activation axis when the armature is in at least one of the first and second positions.
 - 22. (Original) The relay of claim 1 wherein the push arm is plastic.
- 23. (Original) The relay of claim 1 wherein the push arm includes at least a flexible member between the distal end and the push surface.
- 24. (Original) The relay of claim 1 wherein the push arm is juxtaposed such that when the operator is in the deactivated position and the armature is in the first position, the push arm is separated form each of the bearing surfaces.
- 25. (Original) The relay of claim 1 further including a post member extending form the first support member and juxtaposed with respect to the distal end of the push arm such that the post member forces the distal end from the one of the first and second bearing surfaces after the armature has moved to the first position.
- 26. (Currently Amended) A relay reset assembly for use with a relay including first and second support members, at least one first contact carried by one of the support members, a bi-stable armature forming a first bearing surface and carried by the first support member for movement between first and second stable positions when force is applied to the first bearing surface and at least one second contact operatively positioned with respect to the armature and one of open and

closed with respect to the at least one first contact when the armature is in the first position wherein, where the second contact is open with respect to the first contact when the armature is in the first position, the second contact is closed with respect to the first contact when the armature is in the second position and wherein, where the second contact is closed with respect to the first contact when the armature is in the first position, the second contact is open with respect to the first contact when the armature is in the second position such that the at least one second contact one of opens and closes with the at least one first contact when the armature is in the other of opens and closes with the at least one first contact when the armature is in the second positions, the assembly for resetting the armature into the first position after the armature is tripped into the second position, the assembly comprising:

an operator forming a second bearing surface and carried by one of the first and second support members for movement between an activated position and a deactivated position; and

a push arm forming a distal end and a push surface, the push arm carried by the second support member, each of the distal end and the push surface proximate one or the other of the first and second bearing surfaces;

wherein, one of the distal end and the push surface engages one of the first and second bearing surfaces and the other of the distal end and the push surface engages the other of the first and second bearing surfaces when the armature is in the second position and the operator is moved from the deactivated position toward the activated position thereby applying force to the first bearing surface, the distal end disengaging the one of the first and second bearing surfaces when the armature has moved to the first position;

wherein the push arm is juxtaposed such that when the operator is in the deactivated position and the armature is in the first position, the push arm is separated form each of the bearing surfaces.

27. (Original) The assembly of claim 26 wherein the distal end is proximate the second bearing surface.

- 28. (Cancelled).
- 29. (Original) The assembly of claim 26 wherein the push arm includes a first leg member mounted at a first end to the first support member, a second leg member extending from the first leg member proximate a second end of the first leg member and to one side of the first leg member thereby forming an angle with the first leg member, the end of the second leg member opposite the first leg member forming the distal end, a surface of the first leg member facing in the direction opposite the direction in which the second leg member extends forming the push surface.
- 30. (Original) The assembly of claim 29 further including a spring member mounted to the push arm and biasing the push surface toward the one of the first and second bearing surfaces proximate the push surface.
- 31. (Original) The assembly of claim 29 wherein the spring is mounted between the push arm and the first support member.
- 32. (Original) The assembly of claim 29 further including a stop member extending from the second support member, the spring member holding the push arm against the stop member so that, when the armature is in the first position, the push surface is separated from the proximate bearing surface.
- 33. (Original) The assembly of claim 26 wherein the push arm is juxtaposed such that when the operator is in the deactivated position and the armature is in the first position, the push arm is separated form each of the bearing surfaces.
 - 34. (Cancelled).
 - 35. (Cancelled).
 - 36. (Cancelled).
 - 37. (Cancelled).
 - 38. (Currently Amended) The relay of claim 37 10 wherein the push

arm disengages at least one of the operator and the armature when the armature has moved to the first position.